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Of the literature sent out in quantities, special mention might be made of the 18,000 leaflets and pamphlets sent on request of Hon. Joseph S. Johnston, United States Senator from Alabama, for distribution in the schools of his State, to facilitate the proper observance of Hague Day. Six thousand copies of various documents were furnished for the meeting of the Federation of Churches, referred to above. One thousand copies of "The Peace Problem," by Rev. Frederick Lynch, have been sent to a carefully selected list of prominent clergymen in New York city and State. Copies of Dr. Jefferson's "Missions and International Peace" are being sent to the delegates to the World Missionary Conference, which was held at Edinburgh last summer, besides general and miscellaneous literature in smaller quantities to many points.



The Intercollegiate Peace Association.

BY PROF. STEPHEN F. WESTON, ANTIOCH COLLEGE, O.

1. *Its purpose.* The Intercollegiate Peace Association, an auxiliary of the American Peace Society, was organized to foster and develop an interest in the cause of international peace and arbitration among the professors and students of the colleges and universities of the country, emphasizing especially the moulding of the public opinion of the future, but at the same time helping to shape the opinion of today.

2. *Its plan.* Its plan is to extend gradually the field of organization, so that as soon as possible the association shall embrace the colleges and universities of the entire country, in order that there may ultimately be one united front, embracing all of our institutions of higher learning, in opposition to war and for the peaceful methods of settling all international differences.

3. *Its methods.* To accomplish the above end the association endeavors to accomplish three things: (1) To institute a series of oratorical contests in the colleges and universities in all of the States; (2) to have lectures and addresses on the peace question delivered before the faculty and students of all the colleges, so as to arouse a more immediate interest in the cause. In this connection it may also be said that it is the hope to induce all teachers of history to give less attention to the historical periods of international strife, and to lay more and more stress on the peaceful development of a nation in the arts, science, inventions, political and industrial development, and religious and moral development; (3) to get the college libraries well stocked with literature pertaining to all phases of the peace question.

4. *Its needs.* To carry out effectively its designed work the association needs financial assistance for the following specific needs: (1) To pay the salary and the expenses of a secretary; (2) to get peace literature into our colleges and universities; (3) to assist in the payment of prizes in the State contests. If the first prize in each State could be guaranteed, the other prizes and expenses could be taken care of by the State committees. We need about \$5,000 now, but as the work develops we shall need more; (4) we need money with which to employ lecturers to go about the various colleges.

The Chicago Office.

BY CHARLES E. BEALS, FIELD SECRETARY.

The removal of the head office of the American Peace Society from Boston to Washington in April, on account of which the May *Advocate* went to press much earlier than usual, was the reason for the non-appearance of the usual monthly report from the Field Secretary. The Chicago office also has taken new quarters, being now located in the Chicago Stock Exchange Building, 30 North La Salle street.

The Illinois State Intercollegiate Oratorical Contest was held at Northwestern University on March 31. Six colleges were represented. The winner of the first prize was Mr. Wayne Calhoun, of Illinois Wesleyan University. Mr. Hirsch Soble, of the University of Chicago, was awarded second prize. The Chicago Peace Society furnished three of the five judges, namely, its vice-president, Edward M. Skinner; an honorary vice-president, Judge Edward Osgood Brown, and the secretary. Mr. Calhoun, the winner of the first prize, represented the State of Illinois in the Interstate Intercollegiate Contest, held at Johns Hopkins University, May 5, in connection with the Third National Peace Congress, and won second prize.

The Chicago office has sent copies of the pamphlet containing an account of the organization of the American Peace Society of Japan to the President and members of the Cabinet, the Senators and Representatives in Congress. It circulated 2,500 announcements of the Baltimore Peace Congress. It sent to the city editors and head editorial writers of the local daily papers a biographical sketch and picture of Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, with his full itinerary, notices of the recent National Peace Congress, and the program of the coming Universal Races Congress in London.

The Field Secretary has expounded the pacifist gospel before the Universalist Church of Sycamore, Ill.; the Sunday School of the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, Ill.; the Peace Congress at Baltimore; the Hinsdale, Ill., High School, and the Child Welfare Exhibit in Chicago.

He visited Buffalo at the request of the Peace Society of that city, speaking before the Westminster Club, the Central High School, the Knights of Columbus, the United Trade and Labor Council, and the Men's Club of the Unitarian Church.

The local peace movement received a great impetus from the visit of Baron de Constant, Hon. William Jennings Bryan, and Hon. George E. Roberts. During his stay in Chicago Baron d'Estournelles was the guest of Mr. Cyrus Hall McCormick. On Saturday noon, April 29, Mr. McCormick tendered the French Senator a luncheon at The Blackstone, at which some twenty-five of the leading business men were present. The informal addresses given by the Baron and Mr. Bryan were felicitous indeed.

In the evening of the same day the Chicago Peace Society held its first annual dinner in the gold room of the Congress Hotel. Mr. Leroy A. Goddard, president of the Society, presided as toastmaster. The first president of the Chicago Peace Society, Hon. George E. Roberts, now Director of the Mint, came over from Washington, where he is now one of the directors of